GENERAL NOTES.

A significant seizure was made by the Londen customs officers a fortnight ago. Among some im peris from Hamburg was a bottle containing about three pensition and a dark fluid, which, on examination, proved quarts of a dark fluid, which, on examination, proved to be nicotine, obtained apparently by the action of alco-hol on the sweepings of tobacco warehouses. This fluid was to have been used for flavoring the miscellaneous material out of which energy eigers are manufactured.

Short work has been made of a couple of respeciable thieves at Pottsville, Penn. Joseph F. Dengler, ate cashier of the Pennsylvania National Bank, will reside for the two years and two months next coming in the Eastern Penitentiary, for the reason that, in order to the Eastern Penilentiary, for the reason that, in order to gratify certain expensive tastes and undue appetites, he helped humself to \$8,600 of the money of his bank. This is a creat mortification to his family, which is respectable. The other high-fingered person is Henry D. Boos, who was secretary of the Citizens' Bunding and Lean Association of Shemandeah, from which he stole \$7,000. He had been held in the highest esteem, as such men usually are before being found out; but he has now been convicted, and will proceeding with Dengler to the peni-

The Woosung railway in China was reopened on Dec. 1. On the following Monday there was a riot at one of the stations, and the railway was closed temperarily. As the train approached the station, the natives piled up stones across the track and attempted to take up some of the rails. Hundreds of them rushed across the up some of the rais. Hundreds of the feeds, earrying flags, bamboos, and gones, and threatened to smash the train and attack the passengers. The engine-driver made a dash for the obstruction and the rains went over it in safety. The ringle-ader stood near the train, and the conductor seized aum and drew him. goes from the jealousy of two rival gangs of were employed on the road, and not from

In a letter from Edinburgh, Scotland, dated Jan. 20, the Secretary of the Geological Society of Edinburgh, in aunouncing the election of Prof. F. V. Hayden gs Foreign Corresponding Fellow, takes occasion to say : · With regard to Prof. Draper's defense of the American Government and learned societies from the unfounded Government and learned societies from the unformed charge that they do not make sufficient efforts toward the advancement of science. I am glad to take this operantly of stating that, in the opinion of myself and my scientific friends in this city, no Government in the world equals that of the United States in the liberality, importance, and, I may add, magnificence of its donations to scientific societies throughout the civilized globe. Beside it, the liberality of the British Government, even to British societies, sinks into insignificance.

An Euglish hardware agent who has been trying to drum up trade in Canada, sends to The Manchester Guardian a few doleful lines which may piease Americans is the trade: "I have just returned from a trip through the lower provinces. I find that the whole trio through the lower provinces. I find that the whole country is overrun by American travelers soliciting orders for their manufactures at almost any price to secure a sale. I feel sure in my own mind that a very large proportion of the hardware trade is altogether lost to England. For instance, of Birmingham and Welverhempton wares they have secured many of the leading lines—anney, door locks, mortise locks, chest and till locks, cupbeard locks, butts and binges, carriage belts, gas and bodier tubes, scales, and to a great extent holloweares. From all I can learn they are in a position to retain the hold they have got."

A stone-dresser was charged at the Swaffham Quarter Sessions (England), on Jan 11, with obtaining \$5 from Sophia Read, a laborer's wife, by false pretenses. The woman being very ill, the prisoner undertook to cure her by means of a charm. On his first visit he put a peculiar looking leaf on her hand and repeated some strange words. The girl had saved £5 out of her wages. strange words. The girl had saved £5 out of her wages, and her mother gave the money to the stone-dresser with a number of cartaenware chimney ornaments, which he asked for. He returned a few days afterward, but, as her daughter was very weak. Mrs. Read refused to allow him to see her. Three weeks afterward the young woman deed. The prisoner, in defense, said he had been sent to the house by a man in the neighborhood, and that he had on several occasions cured persons who had been given up by dector. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment. This species of English superstition is similar to Voolouism among the negroes of Virginia.

The London press has had much to say about the coarseness of American humor, and has been dreadfully shocked by such hoaxes as the sending of a forged dispatch to the Stock Exchange announcing the death of a great railroad financier. But the English themselves are fast becoming a nation of practical jokers. Within a few weeks the British Admiralty has been made within a few weeks the British and A. Retitious dispatch was received by the Port Admiral at Cork ordering the gunboat Goshawk to proceed to Gibraltar at once. The vessel sailed within 24 hours, and would have gone the result of the fool's errand if a storm had not compelled her to take refuge in Galway Bay, where dispatches were received from the Admiralty. About three weeks ago a marriage was broken off in Biralingham by means of a bogus telegram. A young Hobrew couple went to the synagogue to be married in the presence of a large circle of acquaintances. The preliminary formal-nies were completed, and they were only waiting for the registrar, who was a few minutes behind time, when a messenger arrived with the following dispatch from London: "Step marriage at once. His wife and children are in London." The bride, nearly swooming from excitement, demanded an explanation. The bridegroom protested that he was innocent and that the charge was groundess. The bride's triends refused to acquaic him, and the marriage was indefinitely postponed. It was subsequently ascertained that the address given by the sender of the telegram was fletitious and that the theres hoat. American humor may be broad and coarse, but is English wit pure and undefined! the victim of a stupendous hoax. A fictitious disputch wit pure and undeflied !

Weather notes for women: Dear little deer dying in the Adirondacks A lady in South Troy ugered at the gate with the gentleman who has walked home with her from church, and while they were talking stole the only quarter which he had, so that he could not pay his street-car fure, and had to walk home-a distance of two miles A young man in the feather trade in employer's home, and on returning to the barn after a two hours' drive found that an old hen had been silting on the "reach" all the way. The old hen evidently had not considered herself as de trop, but had enjoyed the ride as much as the young hady had..... A mail-carrier between Hereford and Parkton, Md., after receiving the leather postal ponch at the Post-Odice and depositing it in his sleigh, drove to a farmer's house, damped the bag on the parior floor, but the farmer's describer in the seat, drove up and down the road, and financy returned to the house for a little fibriation before the fire. The post-master had seen them on the road and followed them loone. He suddenly entered the paior and stambled over the mail-sag. The carrier was arrangued the next day for describing the United States mail.... A Roofester woman's plan for clearing the sidewalks in Winter: Eare loies in the lee, fill them with petroleum, set it on fire, and wait till the slow mells... A young lady attempted to cross the river at St. Louis on the lee had somethy morning in order to see the bridge. The rice gave way, and she found the water very coid. A gentleman who was with her sprang to her rescue, but the lee tracked and he could not reach her. Shouting to her to keep her need above water, he franto the sheet to fetch two simil sames, and fluady drew her out after she had been in the water five minutes. not considered herself as de trop, but had enjoyed the

BUBSCRIPTIONS FOR A THOMAS HAL

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Siz: Your article, "A Neglected Art," in must be provided for the Thomas Orchestra, and now is the time to net in the matter. The movement must come nake for the support of the music-loving public. All unsubstantial be accomplished by unity of acyears listened to and enjoyed the music of the finest or

tion 1 Cannot a society be formed to aid in the work by subscriptions 1 It would seem that such a society properly organized would contain personal influence that would in time create a proper appreciation of its object on the part of those best able to carry it out. Surely there are persons of means and public spirit enough to provide the desired building if their attention is properly enlisted in the project.

Broading Feb. 1 1877 Brooklyn, Feb. 1, 1877.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

FOURTH SYMPHONY CONCERT. The Symphony Concert on Saturday evening was one of the fluest Thomas has ever given, and the audience was one of the best ever collected at Steinway Hall. Programme and performance were both exceptionally magnificent. The selections were the following:

Suite No. 3, in D. FART L. J. S. Bach
Overture, Air. Gavotte, Bourree, Gigue.
Symphony in F. No. 6 (Pastoral)...Beethoven
FART IL.
Siegfried's Death
Finale...Finale.

gramme like this, consisting entirely of masterpieces, illustrating the strongest possible contrasts of style, ranging from the very beginning of modern orchestral music to its latest expression, and yet so placed that each ipiece hightens the effect of the others, and the interest of the listener is not only sustained but continually stimulated. Part of the great secret of this varied but symmetrical programme was the choice of the Pastoral Symphony for the second place. We do not think of any other work which would have followed Bach so appropriately, continuing the cheerful spirit of the Suite, and yet not dwarfing it in our recollections, nor is there any sym-phony of Berthoven's which would have interfered so little with the after enjoyment of Wagner. Anything in Beethoven's grander and more mysterious mood, like the Symphony in C minor for instance, would have spoiled our relish both for what had gone before and for what

was to come after. The Suite in D is no doubt the most perfect of Bach's three orchestral works in this form. Like many of his compositions, it leaves upon the mind a feeling not only of plensure but of complete satisfaction. It does not seem as if it would have been possible for Bach himself, or for all the great composers who followed him, to add a single phrase to the development of its exquisitely rounded thoughts. The elaborate intricacy of the counterpoint and the severe simplicity of the instrumentation supplement each other, and together fill the measure of the listener's content. It is true that Bach's orchestral scores almost always require some modification before they can be properly played by modern instruments, and Mendelssohn wrote trumpet parts for this Suite beside n clarinet part in the last movement; but the additions were made with discrect and reverential hand, only warming the color a little without disturbing the texture. The instrumentation remains so open that every detail of the performance lies exposed to notice, and the most absolute precision and debeacy are required from every nan in the orchestra. In such work the unapproachable excellence of Mr. Thomas's band is especially conspicuous. To call the execution faultiess sounds like mere rhetorical exaggeration, but we really know not what else to say of it. The Suite in its complete form, as we had it on Saturday night, has not been played here before, except at the Garden Concerts in the Summer of 1875; but Mr. Thomas made the first three movements familiar to us several years ago.

As for the Pastoral Symphony, we despair of making anybody who was not at the concert understand how wonderfully well it was rendered. All those fine numbers in which it abounds, all those fleeting graces of expression and subule differences of sentiment which distinguish it from every other symphony, were marked with the fondest care and the keenest intelligence. Nor was there in this poetic interpretation a trace of sentimental-ism. Thomas always takes Beethoven in a healthy and masculine spirit, so that the vigor and at proper places the fire of the performance were as notable as its refinement. The storm movement in particular was superb. But indeed the whole performance was a marvel of strong feeling and technical ficish.

The selection from the " Götterdämmerung " had eviforms the last scene of the Bayreuth Trilogy, and sumof all the four divisions of the drama, so that on reaching the climax of the wark we review most of what his gone before, and as the different part of the wark we review most of what his gone before, and as the different part of the wark we review most of what his gone. before, and as the different "leading motives" are combefore, and as the different "leading motives" are com-bined and worked over in this finale we are reminded of the influence which the actions and passions represented by them have had upon the closing catastrophe. Hence, as we explained the other day, this selection cannot be fully understood without a knowledge of the whole Nibelengen drama. In its proper pince, at the end of the four days' performance, it was not merely one of the most exciting neeces of music ever written, but it was remarka-ble for its dramatic clearness. If we cannot have it bie for its dramatic clearness. If we cannot have it under the best conditions, however, let us be grateful that we have it as well done as it can be in the concert-room. No intelligent lover of music could long remain To a man well housed, well fed, and well clothed it cer tainly appears that the tramps have a hard time of ft. One of them who has lately had a railway ride for ing is certainly entitled to something moderately akin to It runs through the whole gainst of passion pity. He boarded a train at Omaha, and, having neither meney nor ticket to recommend him to the good graces of the conductor, he was ejected, put off, dropped and left behind. Thus made wary, he ensconced himself in the fire-hox of a stationary engline on a flat car which was going through to San Francisco. Somebody shut the door, and the poor trains was a prisoner. He could not sit. He could just turn about He had only a few crackers in his pocket. He had nothing to drink. In this situation he rode 900 miles; then he arrested the ottention of a conductor by scratching out the inside of the engine with his finger nails. They released him more dead than alive, and probably more in love with pedestrianism than ever.

The London press has had much to say Britanbilde, Frau Materna. About the performance of the instrumental part we can speak with no reserve whatever. It has never been surpassed, not even by the model orchestra of virtuosi collected last Summer at Bayrenth. To hear such playing would have been delight even had the music been incomprehensible. The great merit of Thomas's work in marking the shifting great merit of the poem by corresponding variations of light and shade in the orchestra, changes of coloring, of rhythm, and of tempo, and the accenting now of one class or group of instruments, now of another, seconding to the spirit that governs for the moment, could readily be appreciated by anybody who listened to the music. Few perhaps understood what remarkable technical difficulties also had to be overcome, especially in the concluding measures where, after Brümhilde has flaished her song. a maltitude of inclodious phrases are gathered and woven together in the glowing finale, each "leading mo"ive returning with its proper rhythm. Here not only is the beat continually and saddenly changing, but two distinct sorts of time are carried on simultaneously, the includy of the Bhine-Daughters, in 6-8 raythm, underlying other motives which vary perpetually both in character and measure. The clearness and apparent case with which this obscure part of the music was performed reflected the highest credit upon the conductor and his men.

THE PRESS CLUB. The literary and musical entertainment to be offered at Steinway Hall to-morrow night, under the auspices of the New-York Press Club, promises to be an enjoyable affair. Mark Twain will read an original sketch and literature will be furthermore represented by the elocutionists, Mr. Burbank and Mr. Charles Roberts, jr. Cleveland gave his sweethcart a sleigh-ride behind his | The musical part of the programme culists the services of Mme. Pappenheim, Mrs. Zelda Seguin, Mr. Castle, Mr. Werrenrata, Mr. Carleton, Mr. Lumbard, Mr. Boscovitz, Sig. Marzo, the New-York Glee and Madrigal Club, and the Young Apollo Club.

UNION-SQUARE THEATER.

The sorrows of "Miss Multon," which have been visible at this house since the 20th of November, have at length been withdrawn from the public view. Miss Clara Morris ended her engagement on Saturday night. It is needless to reiterate proises of her impussioned and pathetic performance. She has acted with great natural force and strange fire, and has made a profound impression upon the popular heart. Moss Morris proceeds at once to California.

To-night at the Union Square Theatre will be represented, for the first time in America, the play of "The Danicheffs." A general idea of this piece is afford a by the following synopsis of its plot :

seeking to marry Anna, a beautiful sert whom his mother has educated, Count Vladimir Danielieff encounters his mother's implacable opposition. The counters has, however, a characteristically Rassian genius for intrigue. Finding her son as obstinate as herself, she feigns a species of consent to his wishes and induces him to return to Moscow to rejoin his regiment. Immete-day's TRIBUNE, has the right ring to it. Some place | dintely upon his departure she compels the girl, who, as a acrf, has no will of her own, to marry Osio, the family ecachman. Tears and entreaties are vain, and the marfrom the outside-from the public who have all these ringe is effected in due course. The countess has, however, failed to reckon up one factor in the sum. Omp

quered by the devotion of Osip, who is prepared to sacrifice liberty and even life to secure the happiness of the woman he loves, even though that happiness is found in the arms of another.

MR. DALY'S PLAYS.

Four of the well-known plays which are associated with Mr. Daly's name and fortune are now simultaneously before the New-York public at different theaters. "Lemons" is very attractive at the Fifth Avenue; "The Big Bonanza" is doing well at the Olympic; "Pique" is to occupy the stage of the Bowery, and "Fernaude" will be the attraction at the Grand Opera House. Mr. Daly divides his numerous company and sends detachments from the Fifth Avenue Theater to act these pieces. Among the players at the Bowery are Mr. Charles Fisher and Miss May Nunez. Among those at the Olympic are Mr. Charles Leclerq, Owen Fawcett, George Parkes, and Ada Gray. Mr. Harkins heads the corps at the Grand Opera House.

BOOTH'S THEATER.

Much public attention will be concentrated this evening on the production at Booth's Theater of Mr. George Fawcett Rowe's new drama, "Fifth Avenue." This piece, as its name implies, is local in application. We learn, also, that it is strong in action, interesting in plot, replete with stirring incident, well diversified with contrast of character, and laid amidst picturesque metropolitan scenes. Elaborate preparations have been made for setting it in magnificent style; and many publie favorites are included in its east of parts.

PICTURES AT THE CENTURY CLUB.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Century Club on Saturday evening, which was attended by several hundred members and invited guests, there was a more than ordinarily interesting exhibition of new pic-tures by the artists belonging to the club. A landscape by Hubbard attracted a great deal of attention, as indicating a departure from his former range of subjects. Instead of a soft, pastoral scene, basking under a silvery sky, he has painted the approach of a Summer hurri-cane, with trees gray in the wind, cattle running home, and a lurid atmospheric light on all things, against th rising walls of storm. The reserve and simplicity with which this effect is represented are far more satisfactory than any striving for violent dramatic expression. Mr. Whittredge exhibited an old-fashioned American interior, a cat and kittens the only tenants; but so true in local color and so quietly harmonious that it really needs no other accessories. The ceiling is apparently high for an old mansion, and the backs of the chairs would reach above the head of a sitting figure.

A decided advance has been made by Mr. R. Swain Gifford, in his low-toned const-inndscape, with its gray rocks, scant grass, twisted cedars, and lowering yet luminous sky. On the other hand, Mr. Tiffany shows iess viger and decision of treatment than ever before.
Mr. S. R. Gifford has a very deep and glowing twilight from the Carskill region, which is flanked by two Winterpictures by Mr. McEntee. Of these, the one representing the frozen Hudson, under a threatening sky, is much the better: the other is monotonous in color and form, and conveys no very distinct impression. Mr. Colman sends a large picture of an Arab encampment at the northern onse of the Atlas,-a broad work, with few elements, and these presented with so much unobtrusive refinement of feeling that their quality might easily escape the hasty spectator. Bierstadt has a large Rocky Mountain landscape, which seems to be a re-composition from two of his former pictures, and is much more agreeable than the yellow supports he has been painting of late. But his central peak, by contrast with the masses of cumuli over which it towers, cannot be less than 40,000 feet in hight. His cloud-mosts are extraordinary. We cannot say whether they are true or not, for we have never seen

Mr. Wieslow Homer has a man about 12 feet high, walking through a very thin second-growth of some kind of grain, which, than as it is, quite obscures his legs. His ship on the stocks, hanging opposite, is much better beemise it is bure, unimaginative reality. There is an the selection from the "Gotterammering" had evidently been awaited with considerable curiosity. It forms the last scene of the Bayreuth Tribory, and suma quaint figures, leve by Mr. Wood, and two landscapes

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE PORTE AND THE POWERS. PRINCE GORTCHAROFF'S CHICULAR PUBLISHED-RE OUTLINES THE SITUATION AND APPEALS FOR UNITED SUPPORT-SKIRMISHING IN ROUMANIA.

in the Oficial Gazette to-day. first calls to mind the fact that through Russia's initiative on understanding between the Great Powers was brought about at the beginning of the Eastern crass. This agreement was disturbed by the rejection of the Berlin Memoradum, but was shortly afterand restored on the basis proposed by England. The Powers at the Conference unanimously submitted Garteliakoff considers that Europe by its united diplo-matic action has proved that it is deeply interested in the maintenance of peace in the East, and that it recognizes it to be its duty as well as lits right to cooperate for that end on behalf of the general interest. The Russian Government, being guided by the desire to maintain European accord in the new phase of the Eustern question has, before representatives to ascertain for certain what course the governments to which they are accredited mean to pur sue in view of the refu-al of the Porte to accede to their

unanimous wishes.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 3, 1877. It is stated in the Carisrohe Gezette that the negotia tions at Venna between the Servian Agent and the Turkish Embassader, have resulted in the relations of the beligerents, prior to the war, being adopted as the basis of a treaty. It considers peace assured. Lospos, Feb. 4, 1877.

Renter's telegram from Bucharest says anot or Turk ish band has broaded Roumanian territory and been repalsed by the frontier guard. One of the Tarks killed

RUSSIAN TROOPS ORDERED TO BE READY.

Loxpos, Monday, Feb. 5, 1877.

A special dispatch to The Standard from Frankfort says the treaty between Roumania and Russia is on the point of coming into operation. The Russian army received orders on Saturday to be prepared to cross the Pruth if the Porte concentrates troops on the Dalmatian

FRENCH REPUBLICANS EXCITED. LONDON, Monday, Feb. 5, 1877

Reuter's Paris dispatch reports that the Republican press is greatly excited because the Court of Cascation has given a decision affirming the judgment Becaucen court in a libel suit which bas on important political bearing. The suit was brought by a former member of one of the Mixed Commissions which were established after the cosp d'etat, and the decision involves a declaration that those tribunals were

SHEFFIELD AND THE AMERICAN TRADE. Lospox, Saturday, Feb. 3, 1877

At the annual meeting of the Sheffield Chamber of Commerce to-day the President said that the Sheffield manufacturers and workmen had only themselves to blame for the loss of trade with America and actives to blanne for the loss of trade with America and
the successful American competition with foreign
countries. Sheffield workmen had not come up
to the make and style required by customers.
Mr. Mundella. Member of Parliament for Sheffield,
said American competition was successful because
the Americans excelled in the rapidity of their adoption
of inhor-saving machinery. If peace was preserved, English trade had nothing to fear, and in any case the
English colonies furnished the most promising market in
the world. Mr. Numbella referred to the innegration of English colonies (armoned the most promising market is the world. Mr. Namdella referred to the importation of American beef as of great benefit to England, and a strik

MASSACRE IN COLOMBIA.

Panama, Jan. 25.-The steamer from Buenaenturn on the 15th brought news of a terrible massacre at a place called Call, about 100 miles from the coast, in the State of Cauca. A small band of Conservatives had

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

ASKING A PASTOR TO RESIGN. ACTION OF MEMBERS OF THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH CONSISTORY CONCERNING DR. LUDLOW - HIS

CONGREGATION REQUESTS HIM TO RESIGN. Erroneous reports have been published in regard to difficulties in the Collegiate Reformed Church, at Forty-eighth-st. and Fifth-ave., of which the Rev Dr. Ludlow is paster. A reporter of THE TRIBUNE called on several prominent members of the church yesterday to make inquiries about the matter. They denounced the versions of the affair in circulation as absolutely false, and gave the following as the real state of the case

The Collegiate Church Society is an old and wealthy corporation, whose charter dates from 1628. It has now three churches in the city and several missions. The governing power of the society is vested in a consistory, which is a self-perpetuating body, as any vacancy which occurs is filled by the vote of the remainder. The consistory some time ago took into consideration the receipts of the Lafayette Place Church, which had fallen off, on account of the location of the building, to about \$1,000 per year, while the expenses were about \$0,000, and it was proposed to retire the Rev. Dr. Chambers and close the church. The consistory then discussed the case before March 1 the Turks intend to march in converging of the Forty-eighth-st, church, some of the members of the consistory being dissatisfied with the receipts from the rents of pews, and it was suggested that Dr. Ludlow present government and make a satisfactory treaty with be asked to resign, in order that a more popular preacher might be called who would fill up the church and inmatter, however, but members of the consistory called on Dr. Ludlow and told him that it was for the best interests of the church that he should resign. Dr. Ludlow would have compiled with this suggestion but for the action of his congregation in sending him a communica tion, signed by almost every member of it, requesting him to remain, and assuring him of their affection for and entire satisfaction with him. The matter rests there for the present. The congregation, however, appointed a committee, of which Theodore Roosevelt is chairman, a committee, of which Theodore Rooseveit is chairman, to examine the charter and see what the powers conferred upon the consistory by it really are. The committee will make its report in a few days, and, it is asserted, will declare that the consistory is taking upon itself authority which is unwarrantable.

The ministers are called for life to the Collectiate Church, and when by reason of uge or ill-health they are made to preach longer are placed upon the retired flat at a salary of \$5,000 per annum. They cannot be compelled to resign. In. Ladlow's friends say that the church is rea-onably full, as three-fourths of the pews on the ground floor are rented, and that he is exceedingly popular among the congregation.

AN IMPOSTOR UNMASKED.

THE TRAVELS AND OPERATIONS OF IL. B. EDINBORO. A man calling himself H. B. Edinboro of Constantinopie has been staying at the New-York Hotel recently. Hiram Cranston, the proprietor of the hotel. stated that Edinboro claimed to be visiting the United States as an agent of the Turkish Government, in order to study the torpedo service. He was known to many as " Torpedo Bey," and pretended that he also had authority to charter ships for ex-Gov. Winchester of the Winthe chester Repeating Arms Company. He also claimed to be an important witness in the suit of Oscanyan against Winehester, in which \$250,000 is asked for commissions due the complainmat for his services while acting as Turkish Consul-General in this city. On Jan. 2 Edinbor left the botel without paying his board-balls or returning the small sums of money that he had borrowed of vari-Hotel, and there was known as Capt. H. B. Edinboro of New-Haven, Coun. He deposited with the proprietor of the lotel three \$1,000 gold certificates and a sum of money in greenbacks. Three days afterward he took this money and went away, saying that he was on his way to Washington. He was known as "Torpedo Bey," "Edinboro Bey," "Capt. Edinboro" of the Torklan Navy, "Cal. Edinboro of the Confederate Army," and also a "colone" in the Chinese, Peruvial, and Expiting armies, in all of which he claimed to have fought valicably.

MISSION WORK AT THE TOMES.

The first public meeting of "The Nondenominational Gospel Mission to the prisoners of the Tamba" was held last evening in the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Fourth-ave, and Twenty-second-The Rev. Drs. Crossly, Rogers, and Prime occupied the pulpit and took part in the services. The object of the association is the assistance and support of the Rev. J. P. Betker, who has charge of mission work at the Tembs. Mr. Betker was formerly connected with the City Mission, under whose direction ministerial work in this field was conducted. When this asciety abandoned its labors at the Tomos, Mr. Betker was induced to take the work upon himself as chaptain of the Tombs. Dr Crosby said that it had recently seemed necessary that an organization should be formed for the more efficient conduct of this work at the Tembs, and the enterprise descrived and should receive the encouragement of those present.

The Rev. Dr. Prime and the Rev. Dr. Regers spoke of the good which mission work in the Tombs was accom-plishing, and direct that it should be covainly and ade-quately sustained.

TRYING TO SAVE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL. In regard to the efforts that are making to | nonds and mortgapes. St. Perrusancia, Feb. 4, 1877.

Prince Gortelakoff's circular note, which is addressed to the Russian representatives at the courts of other Guaranteeing Powers, is published.

In regard to the embles of indeptedness of the dispose of the new certificates of indeptedness of the Social response in market value. See invasionents.

Tated states \$14,287,952 49 \$10,344,647 50 \$25,060 -0 \$25,060 -0 \$25,060 -0 \$25,000 -0 agreed to take \$500,000 of these certificates in partial payment of its claims against the New-Jersey Central, if the company should be successful in disposing of the remainder. Mr. Kuight, he said, was making a special effort among his friends in Philadelphia to dispose of a part of the loan, and several subscriptions had been obtained in this city, including one on Saturday for \$45. tained in this city, including one on Saturday for S1, 000. The gentleman expressed the belief that most of the certificates would be taken by the holders of large amounts of the company's stick, for admitted that the only benefit that could thus accuse to them descended upon an early advance in the price of coal, as it was impossible for the company to cannits expenses, including riferest, without such a canary. The hope was entrained by some persons largely interested in the company that an advance must be essurely take place at an early day, and thus, be thought, would indee all unto mosts in redieving it of its present culturns smell's. Without such relief it must go into the hands of a receiver.

THE DELAWARE SUNK AT THE NAVY-YARD. The United States frigate Delaware is sunk at the mayy-yard, and lies imbedded in about ten feet of and. For some weeks workmen have been engaged removing her machinery, and it is stated that it was all out of her when sac iiiled. No attempts have yet been made to raise her. In the report of the condition of the navy, as published in The Traint's several months ago, the behavior was quoted as "unseavorthy, rotten, and recommended to be sold." She was put up at auction about a year ago, and the highest bid received was \$20,300, which the Navy Department did not accept.

DIRECT LINE OF VESSELS TO BRAZIL. A number of capitalists met on Saturday after-

noon at the office of Lands-man & Gross to discuss the pro-posed establishment of a line of training vessels between New posed establishment of a line of trailing vess is between New York and Bruzil, to be known as the "Amazon Tracing Com-pany." It is intended that the vessels shall sail direct from New York to Manacs, the capital of the Provinces of Amazon, on the Amazon River. The project has the sanction of the toyerment of Brazil, and the Amazonian Government with grant a subsetly. It was intimated that Congress would be asked to beni assistance to a proposal demaking line which is to be organized after the present project is fully established.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

For New-England, falling barometer, west-rly winds, and warmer, clear, or many weather. For the Middle states, falling barometer, increasing andiness, and in the northern portions westerly winds, oth colder, followed by warmer weather, but in the inthern portions south-east winds, warmer, and possibly any weather.

TRIEUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. HOURS: Morning. Night. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

-		-	1			30
						29.5
noun	S: Morning		Time to a	Nig	ht.	BAB
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The disgram shows the harometrical variations in this city by to of inches. The temperalizable lines give divisions of time for the 2s of inches, which the This troughts white line represents the sociation

TRIBUNE OFFICE, Feb. 5-1 a, m .- During the cloudy weather of Saturday the curve of air-pressure, as shown in the upper diagram, was steadily rising. Its full hight was reached shortly after noon yesterday, and a decline began during the evening. There was only a difference of 20 in the average temperatures of Saturday and Sun- | Open accounts. began during the evening. There was only a difference

day, freezing-point being nearly reached last night. The air is heavily loaded with moisture, and nearly all the redications point to rain.

For this city and vicinity, cloudiness and rain may be appeted to-day, with a slight rise of temperature. conter and clearer weather is probable to-morrow, especially toward the latter part of the day.

POSTSCRIPT.

3:45 a. m.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE TURCO-SERVIAN CONFLICT. THE SERVIAN NEGOTIATIONS BROKEN OFF-MILITARY

MOVEMENTS. LONDON, Monday, Feb. 5, 1877. The Times dispatch from Belgrade on Sunday says that the peace negotiations between the Servian agent and the Turkish Embassador at Vienna have been broken off in consequence of the Porte's persistence in demanding guarantees, the nature of which the Porte. On Saturday 400 men left Belgrade for Gladova. From 4,000 to 6,000 volunteers, mostly crease the receipts. No formal action was taken in the foreigners, are stationed opposite Turns verin, and will proceed to Gladova as soon as they re-ceive supplies of new clothing. This con-centration of troops at Gladova strongly indicates prospective cooperation with foreign forces, as the troops can be of no possible use at Gladova except to hold the crossing of the Danube between Roumania and Servia. A Timer dispatch from Vienna, of the same date as the foregoing, says the Porte, although it has not yet in-

formed Servia of the nature of the guarantees it demands, has confidentially communicated them to the Powers, and the latter have expressed an unfavorable opinion of them. AUSTRIA URGED TO ACT WITH BUSSIA. The Vienna correspondent of The Times points signifi-cantly to Gen. Ignatical's returning home by way of

Vienna, coupled with the remarkable attitude of the German semi-official press, which has intely been urging Austria to come to an understanding with Russia. The Allegemeine Zeilung says this understanding could not only extend to what is not to be done, but to what is to be. The allied emperors must prepare resoluions to show that the three mighty sovereigns have not smed bands only for theoretical speculations and festive SEIZURE OF CONCEALED GOODS.

firm of Bamburger & Gans of No. 33 Canal-st., New-York, who are now under arrest for conecaling their casets from their creditors. It is believed that more goods are secreted, and further developments are ex-pected. Eamburger is related to families here and in

RONDOUT, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The Sheriff has

seized goods valued at from \$20,000; to \$25,000 in the store

of Butzei Sons, at Saugerties. The goods belong to the

THE SAVINGS BANKS. CONDITION OF NEW-YORK BANKS. ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE SIXPENNY, BOWERY, TEU-

TONIA, AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS. Albany, Feb. 4.—The accompanying reports of additional savings banks have been received at the Banking Department:

United States	Cost. \$256,637 60 2,630 00 140 00 1,700 00 21,840 00	Estimated market value, \$206,623 50 2,250 09 140 00 1,700 00 24,080 09 587,086 50	\$600,003.02
Counties in this	100 00	100 00	
Villages in this State.	5,025 00	5,250 00	
Amount loaned on a lieur estate. . asa to other banks Cass on hand. Amount based on c	oilaterals		\$0,550 00 80,171 04 84,858 12 89,765 20 42,015 24 65,562 40
Farming &c	rued		
Farming &c	rued	ities.	55,025 46 5,000 00 302 90

Open accounts.... . \$5,012,858 00

\$22,814,700 00 \$25,720,726 49 24,844,700 00 Amount loaned on stocks..... Excess of market value of stocks Interest due and accrued Total resources..... \$20,269,451 74 4,624,179 28 eperi for January, 1876; METHOPOLITAN. \$3,297,567.00 2.128,403 00 96,53 (00 243,564 00 \$6,425,280 00

Excess of market value of same Banking house and lot, at cost Other assets, making total. \$6,053,582 00 one depositors..... \$371,008.00 Number of open accounts

Number of open accounts

MANHAT: AN. \$1,650,791.00 379,732.00 1,891.088.00 48,000.00

Excess of market value of same .. \$9,439,465.00 Other assets, making total resources ... Report for January, 1876 :
Open accounts
One depositors

Bonds and mortgages.
Stock investments at cost:
United States.
Michigan
Cities in this State. \$108,500.00 1.170.615 00 Other stocks, making total., 83,585,703.00

\$3,030.311.00 401,.00.00 .5317,250 00 Estimated Stock investments: Cost. market value Cities in the State. \$205,163 50 \$227,800 00 Towns in the State. \$5,505 71 \$2,500 00

lash in other banks..... Cash on hand Excess of market value of stocks... Interest due. \$658,409.74

\$590,567 20 360 67 \$590,003 87 67,475 87 Expenses.

Report for January, 1876:

Due depositors. 9,803 29

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 4.—The Supreme Court as decided railroad property to be subject to State, county, and municipal taxation. LEBANON, Penn., Feb. 4. - Five prisoners attempted to escape from the Lebanon jall last evening, but they were

vered and locked up. WILMINGTON, Del., Feb 4.—The steamer Aropexy will leave here for Para, Brazil, on the 5th leat, carrying United States mails for points hitherto reached by coasting ressels.

NEW-HAVEN, Feb. 4.—At a meeting of the Yale Football Association it was unanumously voted that Yale should refuse to join an association consisting of Harvard, Princeton, Columbia, and Yale.

John Clerk, the Edinburgh lawyer, and Rae-John Clerk, the Edinburgh lawyer, and tag-burn, the painter, were great cronies in their younger days, both being poor as church mice. One day Clerk asked Raeburn to dine. On arriving, the latter found the landlady spreading the cloth and setting on the table two dishes, one containing three herrings, the other three potatoes. "And is this all?" said Clerk. "All," said the dame. "All! Did i not tell ye, woman," he cried, "that a gentleman was to dine with me, and that ye were to get six herrings and six potatoes?"

When interest and self-indulgence run parallel.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. FROM LONDON-In steamship Canada, Feb. 4.-Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Sherman and son, Miss Tuck, Mr., Bailey and son, Miss R. Poland, Miss Hester Cutton, R. W. Johnson, F. C. Secor, F. W. Hitchcock, D. Maver.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

For other Shin News see Third Page!

Steamship Agnes, Burdick, Philadelphia, with midse to Steamship Agnes, Burdick, Philadelphia, with midse to Borart & Morgan.
Ship Collistream, Salter Liverpool 49 days, with salt to 5. D. Moulton & Co., vessel to master. Had very heavy weather from the Channel to Madeira, and since fine weather; Jan. 4, lat. 35-37, Ion. 15-38, passed ship Contest (of London), steering S.
tiark Jenny (Ger.), Grote, Hamburg 52 days, with empty
that to order vessel to Theo Roger. Came a southern pasobia, to order, vessel to Theo. Roger. Came a southern pas-sare, and had fine weather.

Bark Minnte Allen (of Eoston), Soper, Rotterdam, 62 days, with empty bola, to order, vessel to master. Had strong S. W. gales for first 10 days, and since the weather.

Bark Anna (Norr), Larlett, Brence the weather.

Bark Anna (Norr), Lorder, Brence the weather.

Bark Schon & Co. Came a southern passage, and been 14 lays west of Bermuda, with S. and S. W. winds, Jan. 18, at. Sil lon, 55, fell in with schr. Resenc, of and for Halitax, rom Demetrar, stert of provisions and water, and had lest alls: supplied her with water and provisions, was making or Bermuda.

Bric Agentors (of Portland), Master M.

salls; supplied for Wils water has placed as for Bermuda; supplied for Bermuda; (of Portland), Waita, Matanzas 12 days, with sngar to Havemeyers & Elder, vessel to J. G. Winchester & Co. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig Carrie Bertha for Fortland), Had. Matanzas 12 days, with sugar to B. H. Howell son & Co., vessel to Breit, Son & Co. Had fine weather.

Brig Harry, Johnson, Demerara 23 days, with sugar to Leavernik & Co., vessel to Strusson, Clapp & Co. Had fine weather, and been 4 days north of Hatteres.

Brig Term (Aunt.), Tomassish, Newcastle, Fing., Nov. 20, with soda ash to Edward Hill, vessel to Slocovich & Co. Funch. Edir & Co.

with some asn to reveal the Franch Edge & Co.

Brig Water Life, Tewksbury, Rio Grande do Sul, 57 days,

with hides, &c., to Francis Moran, vessel to Geo. M. Smith.

Crossed the Equator Jan. 9 in lon. 40 10; has been 9 days

north of Hatterns, with fine weather.

Brig Resina C. (Hal.), Carace, Licath, 68 days, with brimstone to order, vessel to master. Passed Gibraitar Jan. 9; stone to order, vessel to master. Passed Gibraitar Jam. 9; had fine weather.

838-br. Wm. H. Henry, Beers, Miniatilian 20 daya, with cells and hides to P. Probat & Co. vessel to Van Brunt & Bro. Has had not herry winds to Hatter's, and since light southerly winds, with fog; salled in commany with barks Ross, Charles. Resint. Gambata: Hirumbo, Ingebarg and brig Igendin. — all for took for orders, Jan. 24, lat. 24 39, los. 57-45, passed schr. Gettinde E. Smith of Bockland, bound N.; left in port brig Nellie Ware, for New York, leading: bark 15cm (Nor., Wang, was totally wrecked on Tonda Bar, Mex., Dec. 9.

Mex. Den 9.

Stamship Sidoutan for Eristol: barks Chasca, for Mel-bencue; Emela Campa, for Valencia: Gelden Fleece, for Burbadoes, Norma, for Kasara, Wm. H. Genn, for Matan-zas; bring Shannon, for hazara; WIND—burback moder by N. E., clear.

WIND—Sunset moder to N. E.; clear.

DOM: SPIC PORPS.

BOSTON Feb. 4.—Arrived—Steamers Gon. Whitney, Hallett, New York; Arrive, Windon, Phinad-Inhia; Perklomen, Pierce, Philadelphia; Johns Hepkins, Hallett, Baltimore.

Pilasst Fla., Feb. 4.—The sale; Wm. M. Jones stinck on Painski shoal on the 24th uit. She was bound from New-Orle as for New York, and was loaded with sugar, rice, and medianess. The v said is a total loss, but the cargo was partially saved.

Steamship Dakota, from Liverhood, reports. Has had westcry winds the entire possage, Feb. I, lat. 44 36, lon. 51 30,
passed an Anchor steamer bound E. The Dakota brings 22
cabin and 30 sucerage passeners.
PULATELPHIA, Feb. 4.—Arrived, steamers Outario, Bouchette,
Liverpoed, via Halifax: Fauth, Howe, New York; sebra,
Punta, Termer, Anthron. Ellen Green, Nackerson, Boaton via
New Bed ord; and reports that on Feb. 1, 40 miles south
south-most of Fire Island, she picked up a large from buoy
with red and black stripes and the letters. U. S. L. H. S.
Salled, bergebrine O. W. Sweeney; brigs deorge E. Dale and
C. Furces; sehr. Eddie Flerce.

Sailed, berjeettine G. W. Sweeney; brigs George E. Dale and C. Purces sehr. Edite Pierce, and ASAM. Ga., Feb. 4.—Arrived, steamer H. Livingston, New York, who Marntheent, Bristol; barks Gne, Liverpool; Wild Hunter, do: brig Jose Barreras, Havana—ordered to New York, Sailed, steamer America, Ballamore, MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 5.—The Imman Line steamship City of Berlin, cast. Kennedy, from New-York Jan. 27, arrived here at 1 o clock this morning.

The American Line steamer Ohio, Capt. Morrison, from Philadelphia, Jan. 26, has also arrived at this port.

Lavancot, Feb. 5.—The steamer Mechatar, Capt. Hanway, from New-Orleans, Jan. 15, has arrived here.

Fifty Per Cent Saved By using Hissins's GERMAN LAUNDRY SOAR.

If your Hair is gray, use PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. You

Universal Testimony. The famous "Automatic" is fast supersoding the nelsy, hard-

unimos, troublesome, two-thread sewing machines of the past, and produces, even in the hands of an inexperienced operator, more teautiful and much more durable work. Call are r write for full particulars. Gas Broadway, corner Bond-

MARRIED.

RUGG-SHULTS-At Jersey City, Jan. 27, 1877, by Rev. J. R. Flater, E. A. Rugg to Evelon L. Shuits of Claverack, N. Y. daughter of John Shuits, esq.

All Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full

DIED.

BARTLETT-On Saturday morning, Feb. 3, J. Frank Bartlett, in the 40th year of his age.
Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, Twenty-minth-a and Mathematon, this (Monday) afternoon, at haif-past 4 o'clock. His friends are invited. Bleegam-Suddenly, on Sannylay Feb. 3 at Carlstadt, N. J., Henry H. Biggam, M. D., in the 26th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BOORUM-On Sunday evening, 4th inst., Cathorine Lowe
Boorum, aged 73 years.
Faneral services at her late residence, 206 Adelphi st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 7th inst., at 4 p. in. Relatives and friends
are respectfully invited.

are respectfully invited.

Bitto K.—Suddenly, on Friday, Feb. 2, Morton Brock, in the
6.st year of his age.
Fronds and relatives are invited to attend his funeral
from the Church of the Intercession, one-hundred and fiftyeighth st. and Grand Boutevard, on Monday affermen. Feb.
5. at 2 o'clock. Train leaves Thirtiethest, depot, Hussen
River Railroad at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at
One-hundred and fifty second-st depot.

One-hundred-and-fifty second-st depot.

CLOSE—On Friday, Feb. 2, Ella M., daughter of David and Harriet A. Close.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, No. 118 West Forty-third at, on Monday, Feb. 5, at 4 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

CLOSE—On Friday, Feb. 2, Ella M., daughter of David and Harriet A. Close.

Fineral services at the residence of her parents, No. 118 West Forty third-st, on Monday, Feb. 5, at 4 p. m.

FLANDREAU—On Sunday, Feb. 5, atter a long illness, James M. Flandreau.

Funeral services at 4 p. m. on Wednesday, at No. 2 West One-hundred and twenty minth-st. near Fifth-ave. Friends of the ramidy will please attend without forther notice.

Rochester and Detroit papers please copy.

GALES—On Friday, Feb. 3, at San Antonio, Texas, Weston

GALES—On Friday, Feb. 2, at San Antonio, Texas, Weston Space Gales of Elizabeth, N. J., clitest son of Mary Spices and the mare Weston R. Gules, aged 31 years and 8 months. Interment at San Antonio.

Interment at Son Attenio, Baleigh, N. C., papers please copy. NORTH—At Fremont, Westellester County, on Sunday, 4th inst., Joseph B. North, aged 40 years and 22 days. Interment in Greenwood.

Interment in creenwood.

PLAST—subdenly, on Sunday, Peb. 4, 1877, at her life residence, 305 East Twentiethesis, Matthia C. Platt, only daughter of the late George and Maria T. Platt.

Notice of timeral hereafter.

ROSE—At Cornwall-on the Hodson, N. Y., Feb. 2, Edward P., Hoe, it, infent son of Edward P, and Anna P, Rose, and 26 days. TISDALE -On the 5th inst., in the 72d year of her age, Moria

Tisdale.

'meral services will be held at the residence of her sister,

Mrs. M. Hatchinson, 171 South Oxfordet, Broodyn, on

Thesday afternoon the 6th hist, at 3 o clock. TOY-At Palmyra, N. J., on the 2d inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Toy, in the 8th year of her age. in the Sail year of her age.

The funeral will be attended from Palmyra on Wednesday, the
Tto inst, at 11 a.m.

Special Notices.

Blair's PHIs. The Great English Remedy for Gost and Rheumaticu. Box 34 phis. \$1 25. by mail. 16. PLANT N & SON, Agents, 224 William St., New York, Sold by drug as a Chinese and Japanese Depot! Just F. C. 1974, per steamers,
ANTIQUE VASES, BOWLS, CURIOS,
PLOWER-PLTS, OARDEN-SEATS, PLATES, &
KIOTO AND HIZEN TETE-A-TETE SETS,
CHOICE FAMILY TEAS, CHEAR,
PARKES, 186 Frontst, Buring-shp.

L'Amerique, the new Charette, a delicions smoke of varique and Vanity Fair, units, all others, by WM S KIM-IALL & CO. A. HEN & CO., sole Agents, 48 Lib rty st. Lamps. Oil Fixtures, Gos Burners, Gos and Oil Hearing Stoves, &c. The best of each class at BARTLETT's oil Broadway, the Depot for City, Boulevard and Street Lamps.

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